Tribute to the Memory of the Late John Mitchel.

MPRESSIVE DEMONSTRATION AT THE HIPPODROME.

Funeral Oration by Thomas Clark Luby.

Interesting Review of the Situation in Ireland.

The memorial services in honor of the late John Mirenel, the Irish patriot, whose flerce and persistent opposition to the British government has made his name a nousehold word in the hearts of his countrymen, took place yesterday afternoon at the Hippodrome, in presence of a vast multiso perfect as they might have been, the occasion was, nevertneless, exceedingly impressive, and il doubtless be remembered for many a day by those who participated therein. Two o'clock was proceedings, but it was fully an hour later before the spacious amphitheatre contained the crowded assemblage that the event was expected to attract. At least five thousand persons, including many ladies, were in attendance, and the funeral oration of Mr. Thomas Clark Luby, which formed the great leature or the day, was listened to with

the deepest attention.

In the centre of the Hippodrome was erected a handsome dais, surrounding watch were appropriate emblems of mourning. The band of the Sixty-ninth regiment, stationed in the immediate vicinity of the platform, played the well known dirge, "Rest, sweet spirit, rest," and in an instant e great gathering was hushed in silence. There Were present, among others, Mr. Charles O'Conor, General McManon General T. Francis Bourke, ex-Congressman W. E. Roomson and Mr. Mulialy.

Shortly after three o'clock General Bourke took the chair and, in introducing the Grator of the day, said :-

My duty on this occasion is a very simple one. I have been selected by the committee having chargeof these memorial services to introduce to you the orator of the occasion. In introducing him to this vast and sympathetic assemblage I think I may confine myself to the mention of his name-(applause) -and while I do not believe that all in this immense gathering can hear my voice, I believe, in the language of the great John Mitchel, who, on the last occasion he spoke at the Cooper Institute—the list time we heard his voice-stated that no introduction should be necessary with regard to him in speaking to an irisa audience. (Caeers.) I say, therefore, that no introduction is necessary when Mr. Thomas Clark Luby comes into your presence. He was the iriend and the co-laborer of the dead patriot, an irisoman known to jou all, a man shose acts have received the endorsement of all true Ir.st.men. (C.eers.)

MR. THOMAS CLARK LUBY'S ADDRESS. Mr. Luby, on presenting himself, was received with tremendous cheering. Although it was aimost impossible to hear his voice in all parts of the great building, his delivery was, nevertheless, marked by great force and pathos, while, at inter-Vais, linging cheers greeted the sentiments be

Vais, ringing cheers greeted the sentiments he conveyed. He said:—

Ladies and Gintlemen—To be called on to produce detarts so magnificent an a-semblage the Indie at speech in and/or of the memory of so noble a pairtot as John Mitchel, who, but a lew short cays ago was our foremest hving countryman, is an monor and a privilege that should saits the amount of any frishman, even if he were the most gitted of our race. Standing before you, as income and any frishman, even if he were the most gitted of our race. Standing before you, as incoming he observed to be anominous voice of so many mage and industrial societies of my countrymen, be observed to be not entained by your and to Jersey Chy, it would, have a se mise modesty on any larrest ere it to ten you that I do not see proud of being so honored by my countrymen. I freely own lenow-countrymen, that your kindness in this instance has tuched me to the neart's core. It is a generosity that I can never longet. The gratoul remomerance of it will always do me good. To the last turns of my safence, it will keep alve some of my old partone ardor. (Applause.)

A review of The Pass.

John Mitchel was kindapped by the British anthorities in 1845 and carried on lar from Lis hattweetend. When, a lew months after, but still in 1845, the criss and the seeming nour of revoit against our insensor at your stand, the country her of revoit against our firmemental tyrinter came, it oo, was

thorlives in 1848 and carried of lar from Lis native land. When, a rew montes after, but still in 1848, the crims and the seeming nour of revolt against our timmemorial tyrinte came, i, too, was at a recognized post, in company with one who, early in the same year, had strendardly supported John Mitchel swar poley. I altide to my friend the gainst Eugene O'Keity, who also, atast now wress a among the cead." While John Mitchel was endeavoring in convict life, with mole limin spartan bravery in 1850 L as the associate of Jame-Finion Laior, John O'Leary, Philip Gray and others, was endeavoring to carry out his principles in Dubin and in the South of freamed; and it fine flasted my first experience of a Satish outheous in Casnet Binewoil. In 1860 I fleshed my manden pea, so to Speak, in a public journal, over my own name, in vindication of John Mitchel and his principles. Frinciples not dissimilar to John Mitchel, a line of the respective of the entire of my even and word and deed. I have traveled dendreds of miles in fremind, many of them on foot and in all weathers, to spread broadcast over my native land those saving principles. For this I have crossed and recrossed and heart south of the montested the patriotic creed of Mitchel in General Coroctarly Camp during the stege of Suffois, via the rook and at the particle, from the rook yisots of the coast of Manne to summer the rook was a summer to the shores of the Pacific, from the rook yisots of the coast of Manne to summer and the part of the sacratic of manner to summer and the second of manner to the shores of the Pacific, from the rook yisots of the coast of Manner.

General Corceran's camp during the stege of Sunois, Va. From Mannattan to the shortes of the Pacific, from the rocky missts of the coast of Maine to Sundy Savannan I have endeavored to make the national principles of mitchel neard. And as Mr. Mitchel netotically suffered for Ireland ine punishment of a lelon for over five years, so I have borne for ireland my years and four monains of that servicine. Have I not then some Caim to speak to-day in John Mitchel's praise. (thers.) The Extrapolitation. In Mitchel's praise. (thers.) The Extrapolitation. In Mitchel's meture biographer, whoever he may be, to give the world as many parsiculars as can be now collected to gether of his early hie, his Training, and the associations that serrounded him in yound; so trace minutely the growth of his ideas; to show how such succeeding year neveloped more and more the sentiments of patriotism which he inherited from his lath r. the Rev. Mr. Mitchel, a gentleman, by all accounts, resembling his hilustrous soon in the singular force of his character, and one of those Northell nieseneers who, in the trying period of 179s, and the years immediately preceding, banded themselves, along with their cathode fellow country men, in the lamous organization of the Chicel Trabmen," in antagonism to Sittish supremacy. A pannataking biographer, in analyzing and dustrained the career, but would expect the excelence and purity of his country's cause, recognite against every danger, not to be snaken even by the agony of

of the vice-regal residence and of the garrison of Dubin, whatever that may amount to." To this specimen of

Bushin, whatever that may amount to." To this specimen of maintenance of the station of the stat BRITISH BLUSTER,

counsel, that grand old Irish patriot, Robert Holmes, the brother in-law of Robert Emmet, in a speech or profound philosophic views and rich with long settlements and surpassing eloquence. Robert Holmes insisted that lawful government did not exist in Ireiana and traced the degraded condition of our country to her want of independent existence as a nation. The jury disagreed and further proceedings against Mr. Duffy were not resorted to by the Crown. The victory was virtually with John Mitchel and Robert Holmes. It was in '46, too, that John Mitchel was one of the most prominent actors in that memorable quarrel and split that rent assuder, THE "OLD" AND "YOUNG" IRELAND PARTIES. Or, as they were sometimes styled, the "moral force men" and the "advocates of physicaliorce." The illustrous O'Connell was now drawing near the close of his marvellous career. His powers of body and mind were beginning to lail him. His great repean agitation, so ar from having achieved success, had even received a manifest check from the British government. In short, it was, like himself, daily showing increasing signs of decreptuals. He had, in truth, at length pushed his lavorite theory of so-called "moral lores" to the utmost pitch of exaggeration. Blinded by his early triumphs, he had tried to edect with the machinery of agitation what could by le achieved by the armed hand. The English globel. hish government and Legislature had doubtles

CATHOLIC EMANCIPATION

to the peaceful pressure of the Catholics of Ireland, England and Scotland, backed by the public opinion of the fiberal Protestauts, all made more formitable by the half uttered menace that always larked behind the peaceful front of the agitation-namely, that a delay of concession might at last drive the oppressed to arms. But emancipation or the other concessions won by the agitation system in reality took no power from England, did not weaken by a single link the colain by which England held Ireland in dependence. In Short, emancipation and the other measures won by mere agitation were not international questions like repeal. It was sitogether a different business when England was asked to yield any portion of her supremacy over Ireland. Power is never fielded save to adequate orce. What force adequate to the task of wresting the legislative independence of freland from England could be found in the mere expression of the bublic opinion of trampled freland, even if the whole country were unanimously to class of the English people would help frish public op nion to lessen England's sway over freland. I say it was the idlest and most delicive dream to think that any class of English society would ever voluntarily addicate its power of seiving itself at the expense of freland, and of trampling undersion, whenever it suited its pleasure and convenience, her just right! (Cheers.)

DANIEL O'CONNELL.

Besides, in this year 1848. O'Cooneil deprived the agitation system of its only real iorce—toat of the the eat held in reserve. He proughtion:—

DANIEL O'CONNELL.

Besides, in this year 1845, O'Conneil deprived the agitation system of its only reat lorce—that of the threat held in reserve, the broach lorce—that of the threat held in reserve, the broach lorce—that of the threat held in resorts, to a ropressed nation or justified in resorts, to a ropressed nation or justified in resorts, to a ropressed in the oppressor unless first attacked." It the people of freight could ever really come to act in good that on this motistrous proposition, the government of England nevel only carefully avoid attacking and they might continue oppressing the frish to the end of time. Need 1 says to you sellow-countymen, that the soul of John Mitchel broadly revoited against this insensate proposition and against that other ignories mixing, by the ado flow of which, in his old cays, O'Conneil derogated so much from a spiendid reputation—namely, "That no amount o meman freedom is worth a drop of bood," Wenthe malign influence of John O'Conneil over the decaying mine of his great father nurried the dispate tet seen the two sections of the repeal party to a crisia, on the final day of ansay decaying the Conneil over the decaying mines a francis meaguer. They shared between them the nurries of the day, Mitchel delivered a powerful, well-reasoned address, him of manify choquence, and satisfying my mine that, if apportunities had ocen inversible, he would have developed the qualities of a powerful debater. Meagner speck later in the decayer. His peculiar, or also a powerful debater. apportunities had been inversite, he would have developed fae qualities of a powerful debater, weigher specialization to a powerful debater, ornate and impassioned declaration should brilliance. It was not an Fernarchie occasion that he delivered in scientared appeal was still rusning from his hips the Small, carrow-minded soil of the great O'Conneil interrupted him. The Lord Mayor of Dubin, who presided, refused to listen longer to Mearter's purining words. After a van protest against this summerul interrerence with the floerty of seech, Smith O'Brien, John Mitchel, Taomas francis sleagher, Devin Reilly and the other "Young freamours" warked out of Concination Hail never to return there again. there again.

THE REPEAL AGITATION, though it continued to drag o —tanguishing half-de-d, bull-alive sort of existence—for a low years longer, was, for all purposes of practical efficiency, at an end from that day forth. O'tonnell himself was not present on this day of the split between the two sections of repealers. In the course of the talk of the relations triping, burned the reliowing year the mustrious tribune, bugared

was not present on this day of the spitt between the two sections of repealers. In the course of the 19th was great the initiatives trioune, brighted in hope and broken in fortune—his once powerful constitution irretrievably snattered, his once powerful intellect almost gone; heartbroken, ou, by his reverses, by the agony of his beloved country, the woes and saidthings and exhaination of tens of thousands of his handles-fricken country members to denos the proud, to die. On the other rand, the star of John Mitchel, take some meteor, outhous of tempest, was rapidly rising above the less revolutionary horizon, soon and studently to thecome, though out for a brief season, the ford of the ascendant. (Cheers.) Having aliaded to the work of the lists Confederation the speaker adverted to the memorable events of the risk Confederation the speaker adverted to the memorable events of the years of the lists of t bearded in early in call the low Coulded to sepeciate of in early inc. In terms, and the story period of the low could be an every class and whole of oldmore period of the low could be an every class and whole of oldmore period of the low could be an every class and whole of oldmore period of the low could be an every class and whole of oldmore period of the low could be an every class and whole of oldmore period of the low could be an every class and whole of oldmore period of the low could be an every class and whole of oldmore period of the low could be an every class and whole of oldmore period of the low could be an every class and whole of oldmore period of the low could be an every class and the low could be an every class and the low could be an every class and transfer, cost over 250,000. The determinant period of the low could be an every class and transfer, cost over 250,000. The determinant period of the low could be an every class and transfer, cost over 250,000. The determinant period of the low could be an every class and transfer, cost over 250,000. The determinant period of the low could be an every class and transfer, cost over 250,000. The determinant period of the low could be an every class and transfer, cost over 250,000. The determinant period of the low cost of the low cost over 150,000. The low cost of the low cost over 150,000. The low cost of the low cost over 150,000. The low cost of the low cost over 150,000. The low cost over

quashed the minor charge of sedition, arraigned John Mitchel under the new and iniamous law—a law made. I repeat, specially against one man and also with a view to cast ignominy on patriotic resistance to tyrant power—a law, I may add, of when some more of us Irishmen have since tasted the amenities—they arraigned him, I say, under this law, packed their juries, mocked justice with their solemn farce under the guise of a trial, and lof the great British trick was done; the juggling transformation was complete; John Mitchel was a felon, 'pursuant to British act of Parliament.'' Buri swear that John Mitchel was a felon or or order and trial, and lof the seeming hour of numiliation than he was even in his hour of order and triumph. (Cheers.) How nobly he stood that day in the dock. How nobly he confronted and defeed his powerful enemies. No Greek, no Roman, no Christian martyr, no patriot of later days in our own or any other land ever testified in benall of a great principle more herocally. That day those who condemned him were the verlest slaves. He was truly a free man and lord over the spirits of all present. He and his counsel—glorious old Holmes—were, indeed, worthy of each other. "The old man eloquent" again identified unmed, even proudly and flercely, with the sentiments contained in Mitchel's writings, and with his flery letters to the tenant larmers of Uister. This skilul mixing of the question was what made Mitchel at his time specially formidable to the chen and the proposed of the venerable Holmes in defence of Mitchel was grand. I wish I could give you some extracts from it, but I must confine myself to John Mitchel, whose stern defance on its own and his country's enemies was even grander. That patriotic and highly-gitted priest, the late Father Kenyon, pari-h priest of templederry, in the gallant country hipperary, used to tell me how sharply, clearly and decisively John Mitchel, "what the law is made of in ireland. I have an analysis of this fate. The patriotic and highly-gitted priest, the late f self in freiand by packed juries, partisan judges, by perjured sceriffs—" Interrupted by the Judge, he continued—"What I have now to add is Judge, he continued—"What I have now to add is simply this, I have acted all through this business from the first under a strong sense of duty. I do not repent anything I have done and believe that the course which I have opened is only commenced. The Homan, when he saw his mand burning to ashes before the tyrant, promised that 300 should follow out his enterprise. Can I not promise to not one, for two, for three?" (cheers.) his friends vusned simultaneously around him, crying—"Aye!" and "For me!" "Fromise for me!" In young in the police tried to repress the tumuit; the Judges find from the bench. For a moment he hardly seemed a prisoner on the eye of transportation. But alast in a jew minutes he was forced away.

Jugges ded from the bench. For a moment ne hardly seemed a prisoner on the eve of transportation. But alasi in a lew minutes he was lorced away.

MITCHEL'S DEATH.

After reference to the recent visit of Mr. Mitchel to Ireland and his election to Pa hament for the county of Tipperary, ar. Loby went on say that Mr. Mitchel had died in his country's cause, if ever men died lor country. Laving still he could, under existing circumstances, nardly render such a service to ms country as he has done by his death. He has served her more train if he had died to actual bilitie for her, especially if the battle were a lost one. His hame, his memory, his ideas, will battle oravely against the loreign domination till uis country be free just as he has sel cang with indominance tenacity, through life, to the immortal principle of Ireland's independence. His hie and death alike show that his spirit was cast in the true heroic mould. The victor's naries shall yet flourish over his fomoun in the old land. Let us not, then, give way to womanish sorrow because he is gone from us. Let us not sed tears, but offer him the tribute of brave thoughts and deeds for our country. I have, speaking for miselt, virtue enough to envy the glory of such a death. Din fie not die in the finit and proud possession of his reat faculties and gitts? To the last his intellect was clear and active and body; to the last his penetrating, ie.rless ye shrubk from meeting no gaze. He cluid date to look the universe in the lace. To the last, in spite of leebleness, the personal dignity of his demeanor implessed hose we approached him. To the last his penetrating, ie.rless ye shrubk from meeting no gaze. He cluid date to look the universe in the lace to the last, in spite of leebleness, the personal dignity of his demeanor implessed hose we approached him. To the last his penetration of his lituriel lance could make the injection of a last he councate he is the mise summer of the last has each a server of the last has last home and the last has deed to him the

Jone Martin, a since e, devoted, couraceous, ade patriot, a kinc and nonest man, whose inclining also ire and will forever revers. (Cheers.) Need I say that altitude was harted with all the bodor and regret an infectiouate and grateful nation could show the remains of so believed a prinof. The products inherais, however, are but m innerly speciacles. Yet there was one learner at Jon Mitche. Is funeral, suggestive of encouragement and hold to all true lovers of ireland. A band of Catholic clergy and moved amicably to the grave with a band of dissenting ministers. Mitchel's funeral, then, prescaes upon to Irishmen of different sects. Altodel himself, in life, was for no sectional freedom. His amount on was to see an inference and creeds good leightors and good fellow citizens. The deeds and a crits of John M tendhardly want a culogist; they speak sufficiently

citizens. The deeds and herits of Jahn M ten-latrily want a collogist; they speak sufficiently for themselves. For you, my councipment is shill only pray that, should a lavolable opportunity arise, the spirit of John Mitchel may animate your thoughts and herve our arms; that you may always be hispited with the same holy natred of foreign domination that burned through the in his soul; and that, till freland be free, you cherisa in your heart of hearts that inconditions be nearts that inconditions be nearts that in the soul; and that, till freland be free, you cherisa in your heart of hearts that inconditions be nearts that inconditions be nearts that inconditions be nearts that inconditions that you have a sould be nearly and the sun never sets, which has been made a reproach to John Mitchel by some miserable flunky hatters, bit which will be his most enduring claim to the appliance of all brave and generous and freedom-loving spirits. (Cheers.)

Mr. Ludy's after-s was repeatedly interrupted by the warmest demonstration on appliance.

General Bourke seem announced that a committee of gentlemen had consented to act as trustees of a lund to be raised for the family of the deceased patriot. This fund was not to be presented by way of capity, out as a trioute from the generous outpourings of the frish people in this country. The names of the committee included Charles O'Conor, Eugene Keily, C. A. Dans, A. M. Leary, P. Farrelly and J. B. Manning. In conclusion seareral Bourke made a graceful and delicate appeal on the subject of the fund in question, and the hear y and generous mianner in which the question was entertained augured well for the most satisfactory re-villes. The meeting terminated shortly before five o'clock. satisfactory results. The meeting terminated shortly before five o'clock.

CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH.

must have either open drowned or swept out to sea, or both, as up to our going to press nothing further had been neard of the unfortunate fellows. Attempts were made last night to find the bodies, after a long search in the vicinity of the accident, without success.

HORSE NOTES. Since the HERALD report of Wednesday last there have been no changes in the odds offered on the betting books at the Subscription Room of the Jockey Club. Business, however, has been active during the week past, many tardy owners coming forward and laying their money on such horses as they are confident will be able to fulfil engage ments. These gentlemen and the trainers generally are hopeful that the time is at hand when the nack of the jong winter will be fairly broken, and the last one of the proverbial nine lives of the snow storms died out from exhaustion. No class of citizens are more actively alive to the fact that spring should be with us in reality as well as in name than turimen. The racing season is rapidly approaching. Yet much in the matter of preparation of the aundreds of horses for the coming great struggles is very backward-Warm sonshine and the butterflies are what are now demanded, as with their visitation everything in the racing world again starts into life and activity. At the best, however, the horses coming from the Southern race courses will have the pull over those trained at the North, and even in Kentucky this spring. The frost is so deep into the ground that it will yet be some time before anything but walking can be indulged in.

The s ring meeting of the Galveston Jockey Club is next in order. Extensive preparations have been made to accommodate the expected racing stables, and a lively reunion is certain.

Begins 20th inst,, continuing four days.

After Galveston the meeting of the Nashville Blood Horse Association will attract the attention of turimen. The track is already in fine order and a great number of thoroughbreds are daily at work over it. Commences May 4, continuing four days.

The first spring trotting meeting of the season in this vicinity is announced to take place at Deerloot Park, commencing Tuesday, May 11, and continuing the 12th, 13th and 14th. Purses are offered for 3:10, 2:35, 2:33, 3, 2:38, 2:45 and 2:30 classes; also, under saddle, for horses that never beat 2:33 under saddle or in harness. The entries close at Johnson Brothers' rooms on Thursday, May 6, at nine P. M.

At Jerome Park there are two stables in train-

Octoent was expected to arrive in Finladelphia on Sa urday. He will go in training at Foint Breeze Park.

The Pactic Jocket Club, says the Daily Alta Calfornia, 9th inst., has just issued another invitation from Callornia to the world to bring forward its best holses and compete for coin. At their third annual meeting in November next a purse of \$30,000 in gold will be put up for a nout-inde and repeat race, open to the world and divided as follows:—\$15,000 to the Brst holse, \$5,000 to the second, \$5,000 to the fourth.

The terms are taus set forth:—

Horses from Europe allowed \$1,000 and five pounds in wega"; horses east of the Rocky Mountains, \$1,000; horses I om orceon, Nevada, Utah and Colorado, \$5.00, for traveland expenses. Five to where and three to start to make a race. Entrance con per cent. Entries to close Cotober 16, 2675, with the secretary, at the Lick House, and Francisco.

The President, Mr. A. J. Bryant, and the Sec-etary, Mr. William Snear, have issued the loiretary, Mr. Will lowing address:-

tion of their reliow citizens (see have determined this year to increase the size of the purses sufficient to increase the size of the purses sufficient to induce the best horses in the world to contend for them, their object being to "bring to and keep in" this state a class to borses that with curied the Late with their blood, and combine our breakers to produce in a tew years horses so near periodical as to satisfy all parties that tamorna is really the nor-o's paradise, and also to give the people a holiday similar to the great verby Day or indand, in which all may join in the pleasars and excitement, and attest their aumuration for the noblest of all animals, the horse.

AQUATICS IN NEWTOWN CREEK.

Despite the raw, chilly weather yesterday considerable amusement was found in Newtown Creek in the practice by the participants in the July regattas. Numerous boats were out, including the barges of the Seawanhaka and Arington clubs, of Brooklyn, and the Friendship Club, of New York, the four-oared crews of each club also indulged in their daily pull, as did Biglin and Engi-hart in their shells. A scrub race was started between the three barkes, but was suddenly concluded by the capsizing of a shell on the course.

The crews of the Seawannaka and the Arlington claus will now practise easily, and they, with the several professionals, will make the Creek lively quring the entire season, and much sport is anticipated.

ipated.

An amateur race is spoken of for Sunday after-noon next, from Penny Bridge to and around Cooper's Island, but the names of the contestants have not yet transpired.

UNION.

Delegates from fifteen Parochial Catholic Total Abstinence Societies of this city met yesterday in St. Joseph's Hail, on Sixth avenue, as a County Convention of the Metropolitan Catholic Total Abstinence Union of New York State. Ruies were adopted, officers elected and preparations made for a grand union demonstration in the barticipated in by

THE BEECHER TRIAL

OPENING OF THE SILTEENTH WHEE OF THE TRIAL-ME. FULLERTON'S HEALTH. Mr. Fullerton being reported as recovered from his illness, it may confidently be expected that the proceedings in the great trial will be resumed to-day. We shall again have the great defendant on the rack of cross-examination, and our readers will no doubt follow the intellectual coatest between the learned cousel and his witness with an interest seldom manifested in the literature of la v courts. Of course Mr. Beecher, having denied

so much in his direct examination, will continue to forget many things that he might be expected to remember, and he will probably resume his monosyllabic responses to the searching inquiries of als remorseless examiner. To-day is the opening of the sixteenth week, and yet we are told that Mr. Beecher will not leave the witness chair until the end of the week. The ordeal through which the pastor of Plymouth is passing is one to telew men could sustain with all their faculties unimpaired. Mr. Beecher, however, seems to hold his mental and physical strength in their old-time vigor. That he has prepared and nerved himself for the task is easily seen. But the remark he made to a friend yesterday that "the man who is caught in a thunder shower must expect to get wet," reveals the philosophical turn of his mind better than any late utterance on dis part. The remainder of his cross-examination forms in its result and scope the pitotal point in the legal drama now being performed to this and interested houses. How will Mr. Beecher sustain his part is a question that can only be answered when he leaves the witness chair. Mr. Beecher will not leave the witness chair until

JUDGE FULLERTON'S HEALTH

NEWBURG, April 18, 1875. Ex-Judge William Fullerton, the "great American cross-examiner," is still at his summer residence in Grand street, in this city. His health has considerably improved since he obtained leave of absence from his wearisome duties in the Beecher trial, but he has not entirely recovered. He will probably be able to resume his work in the court room to morrow. His manady is an affection of the digestive organs, which is aggravated by the impure air of the court room and causes the vertice and other brain discurbances of which he complains. In a conversation yesterday afternoon, Judge Fullerton said that the prosecution in the case would not object to the calling of Mrs. Tilton as a witness for the neferice.

BROOKLYN'S ST. VINCENT'S HOME FOR BOYS

LAYING THE FOUNDATION TO BECOME GOOD

day, May 6, at nine P. M.

At Jerome Park there are two stables in training for the coming racing season. These are the public stable of Mr. R. W. Waiden, embracing a public stable of Mr. R. W. Waiden, embracing a public stable of Mr. R. W. Waiden, embracing a public of ravive, and that of Mr. John Hunter, John Hunter, I was the public of ravive, and that of Mr. John Hunter, I was the public of ravive, and that of Mr. John Hunter, I was the public of ravive, and that of Mr. John Hunter Mr.

become useful citizens and worthy members of society."

An uea of the work can be formed when it is stated that 23,415 lodgings have been furnished and 64.116 meals supplied. The receipts from all sources during the year 1874 amounted to but \$6.456, which, though small, was an locrease as compared with the preceding year, when they were \$6.037 42. The chief source of revenue is derived from the ten per cent contributions of the conferences of the St. Vincent de Paul societies attached to the several curriches. The amount expended on salaries for the past year is \$872. The debt due on the course is \$4,572. The officers are as follows:—Pressent, Right Rev. John Loughin, D. D.; Vice Press deuts, Bernard Bogan, Kooert Myhan; Recording and Corresponding Secretaries, Bernard Marilo and Michael Fingleton; freasurer, Francis Curran; Sprittan Director, Francis J. Freel.

The reports were distributed among the congregations in attendance at the Catholic churches yesterday.

SUDDEN DEATHS.

John E. Pool, aged forty-four, residing at 128th street and Third avenue, died about nine o'clock last night from a wound inflicted by a small penknue in th knile in the call of his leg while culting some woodbrush at Florence's Hotel on the lota of this

monta.

A bow named Shirah Miller, about nine years of age, sell on the corner of Forty-sixth street and Eleventh awence, about eight of cock last night, and died almost immediately. The body was carried to the residence of his parents, No. 629 West-Forty-sixth street, by an officer of the Twenty-second precinct, and the Coroner was notified.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.

Margares McCusher, aged forty, attempted suicide last night by taking a quantity of Paris green. She was found suffering from its effects by an officer of the Fourteenth precinct, and was sent to believue Hospital.

TREASURY DECISIONS

WASHINGTON, April 18, 1875.

The following are decisions of the Treasury Department for the month of Pebruary :-

partment for the month of February:

Canadian stone is dutable, though imported under contract for the use of the United states. The rate of duty is \$1.50 per ton, whe her dressed or undressed. The becretary of the Freatary is authorized to cause yachis employed exclusively as pleasure vessels and designed as models of naval architecture, to be licensed on terms which will authorize them to proceed by sea to foreign ports. he my also commission licensed yacotts betonging to recularly organized and incorporated yacatefules, to inculty them and their owners.

Engravings on fron oreignaved cy indees for printing cotton goods, are dutable as manufactures of fron at thirty-five per cent, and sheepskins with the wool on at the rate of thirty per cent at valorem.

The extract of summa is not to be cassified as extract of dyewood.

burges are to be documented.

Morchandise not invoice carnot be withdrawn for burges are to be documented.

Merchandise not invoice caunot be withdrawn for transportation or exportation.

Prive per cent for breakage is not allowed on effervesoing wines in warehouse. The wrounds on which this position is taken are main the five per cent specified in the act of February 8, 1875, being an allowance in most of preakage, is therefore analogous to allowance for damages from other causes.

Chorace of baryles should be assessed at the rate of twenty per cent at valorum.

Decalcomaine or naments are classed as manufactures of paper.

Decaleomaine ornaments are classed as manufactures of paper.

Silver coin and divided to silver coin and to what extent it is receivable for duties:—

TREASURY DEFARMANT, Feb. 6, 1876, Sir.—Your letter of the 3d inst., inquiring to what extent silver coins of the United States are receivable in payment of quiles, and if any different consideration is to be given to silver coins dated prior to itself, has been received. In reply, you are incorned to take silver doi.ars of the United States, other than those known as on imports to any amount whatever. The trains courar and silver coins of the United classes of less demonstration than \$4, will be received for payment of duties on imports to as 5 follows:—

and silver coins of the United states of less Genomination than \$4, all be freezved in payment of duties on imports, as follows:

First—When the total amount of duties in any one entry cannot be paid entirely in gold coin or silver dollars, because Involving a fractionial part of one dollar, said tractionial part of one dollar, said tractionial part may be paid in United States silver coins of less decommanion than one dollar, the only limitation to this rule begins that created by the eleventh section of the one of March 5. 18M, which limits the amount which may be received of the three-cent aliver coins to their vectors and onder.

Second—When the total amount of duties payable on any one entry is \$5 or cess than \$5, the total amount, if not part in word coin or silver dilars of the United states of less denomination than 1, with the limitation as to the three cent silver dollars and three-cent preceding been producted by the Collage &c. of 1850, no reference appears to be made to them the revised clauses but as these cours will doubtiess remain for a me time, more or less, in circulation, the saw and regulations herefore course will consulte recyvative or the government questions there would be continued in effect. In the matter of dates of issue there soudd be no discrimination in silver coinage, Keppettrally, Chas. F. Colassi, Aching Secretary, Survivous or Cestous, St. Louis Mo.

NEW YORK CITY.

Stephen Sebenhaum iell on the ice in front o. the Astor House on the 8th ult. and fractured his leg. He died yesterday at Bellevue Hospital of pyzemia.

Perence Pay, of No. 39 East Forty-first street accidentally ell down stairs yesterday morning

sustaining severe injuries on the head. He was removed to Bellevue Hospital. Maria Vaileart, aged sixty-three years, fell out

of the fourth story window of her residence, No. 49 East Twenty-third street, yeaterday morning and sustained a tracture of the skull. Mary Ann Davis, who was struck on the head

with a stone by William Lyon on the the lith inst, at the corner of Seven centh street and avenue A, died at Bellevne Hospiral, Saturday night. John Hunter, of Newark, N. J., was found on West street early jesterday morning suffering from a severe cut in the forehead, inflicted by some unknown parties. He was sent to Believue Hoe

John Carey, residing at No. 609 Greenwich street, accidentally fell from the track of the Elevated Railroad, at the corner of Gansevoor street and Ninth avenue, oreaking his right wrist. He was taken to Believue Hospital.

A lecture will be delivered this evening in the

Geographical Rooms, Cooper Union, before the New York Society of Practical Engineering, by D. D. Williamson, M. E. The subject of the lec-ture will be "The Truth About Steam Ploughing," Early resterday morning an officer of the Four-teenth precinct found William Brogan, aged forty rears, intoxicated, at the corner of Spring and Enzabeth streets suffering from a severe wound on the hand, which had been inflicted by some per son unknown. He was sent to Bellevue Hospital Walter Skiff, living at No. 518 West Fifty-second street, was stabbed in the left arm by some unknown person at the corner of Hudson and Charl-

ton streets shortly after midnight on Saturday, being infoxicated at the time. He was cared for at the Sixteenth precinct station house. While Frederick Harble, of Hudson City, N. J., was walking on Greenwich street, near Cortlandt yesterday morning, Charles P. Schaad, alias George Smith, snatched his watch and chain and ran away with them. He was pursued by an officer of the Twenty-seventh precinct and appre-henced with the stolen property in his possession. He was locked up.

BROOKLYN.

About midnight of Saturday Officer Herschaft heard cries of murder proceeding from the tenement No. 314 Devoe street, Williamsburg. Forcing his way in he lound Philip Steinmerz, a man of thirty years, brutally ceating an old man named Joseph Gamboch. Mrs. Gamboch, a young woman, and wife of the man assaulted, begged the officer to separate them, which he did, arresting Stein-metz for the assault. The trouble arose from the fact that the three occupied the same couch.

LONG ISLAND.

A large hotel for the accommodation of summer boarders is now being constructed at Bellport, on the line of the Southern Railroad. A number of cases of varioloid and one fatal

case of smallpox have occurred in G en Cove, and the authorities have established a hospital for the

There is talk of establishing a propeller freight line across the Sound between Huntington and Norwalk, Conn., to enable the farmers of the north side more readily to dispose of their prod-Now that the ice is cleared from the Great South

Bay many of the planters and that the oysters left on the beds during the winter are about half dead, and the loss will prove quite heavy in con-Mr. Marzo E, Smith, of Islip, launched from his

yard, on Saturday, the sloop Mary Alice. 37 feet keel. 15 feet beam and 4% feet bold, and he is now building a sloop yacht for a Mr. Willougaby, of Pallade, puls. The summer residence (unoccupied) of Mr. Boerman Johnson, in the western part of the vil lage of Islip, was entered by burglars on Saturday

night and ransacked from cellar to garret. Very little of value appears to have been carried away, but many things were broken and otherwise in jured to a spirit of made or destructiveness. The remains of a man were found in a small creek pear Ficet's meadows, at Jamaica South, yesterday morning. The bones were almost en-

treey denuded of flesh, showing that they had been in the water for a considerable time. The remains are believed to be those of Aaron Parmay, of Springfleid, who was knocked overcoard from his boat in Jamilea Bay, in August last, by the boom sitting him. The arrangement of the asparagus growers with

the Long Island Railroad Company has been per-fected, and a special night train will be started on fected, and a special signt train will be started on the 4th of May, to continue during the asparague and berry season. The train will leave Locus! Vailey at twenty minutes to nine P. M. each day, and arrive in New York at hall-past two the objoining morning. The rate of freight for asparague will be one and one-eighth cent per bunch.

The three-masted schooner Lizze Yates was launched from the yard of Bishop & Rowland, at

Greenport, on Wednesday atternoon. Her dimensions are 110 feet keel, 113 feet over all, 31 feet beam and 8 feet hold, with a tonnage of 100 98 100, Cas om House measurement. Sie is owned by J. E. Ward & Co., with others, o New York, and will be commanded by Captain W. E. Philit, s.

During the severe snow sto m of Tuesday last Captain William Pearsall, of the schooner William P. Boggs, of Staten Island, while adjusting some P. Boggs, of Staten Island, while adjusting some of the rigging, was washed overboard off Lloyd's Neck. Henry heavily clad—having on three coass and a heavy pair of rouser boots—he sank immediately and was lost. The schooner was unloaded, and was manned by the Captain and a man no boy. The two latter succeeded in reacting the shore in an almost procen condition, and the schooner now less on Lloyd's Neck with several of her planks started. The Captain's body has not been recovered.

* STATEN ISLAND.

at present in Rome. and has had an interview with the Pope. General Gibson, in command of Fort Wadsworth

on the fortifications will be commenced on his The Assessors of the village of Edgewater bave concluded their assessments in a manner satisfactory to all concerned, and the books will be delivered to the trustees in the beginning of next week.

is now in Washington. It is expected that work

Judge Barnard has denied the motion of the Trustees of Edgewater to confirm the report of

the Commissioners of Assessment for the Centre attect opening. This virtually annuls the proceedings taken to open that street to Chiton. There seems to be some doubt among the collec-

tors of the various towns of Richmond county as to whether the time for the collection of the state, county and town taxes was been extended to the sist of May or to the last of the present month.

HOMICIDE IN STAMFORD, CONN.

STAMFORD, APRIL 18, 1875.

A murder was committed here about five o'clock this alternoon, the details of which are as follows:-The person who committed the deed is a young man about twenty-three years old, named Arthur Slater, and his victim a German, who goes by the name of Jacob. Slater had been drinking with two or three young men, and a sum of money had been intrusted to his care by a friend. going to the stable to get his horse he showed the

going to the stable to get his horse he showed the money to the German, who, in a joking way, said "out the door and I will make things right, Stater immediately drow his pisiol, and, flourishing it before Jacob, said.

"I will shoot rou," and fired. The bait entered Jacob's right side, severing an artery. He rushed to the inner stable, and, failing down, expired inside to by minutes, This is the first murder that has been known here for years. The techniq here is that the shooting was accidental, Stater gave himself up to the proper authorities.

GARIBALDI ON THE GERMAN CHURCH STRUGGLE.

In reply to a recent anti-Papal manifesto of Karl Blind, toat gentleman received the following letter from Garibaidi:-

from Garioaidi:—

Rome, March 25, 1875,
My Dran Friend—I believe there is not in all
the world a country less really Chinolic han Italy.
Government and the upper classes aften a thinonic devition which they do not believe in Catholreism, and in the Catholic countries one only sees
ingoted on women. To obtain from government
and from the majority of the Chamber a decreefor
goiting rid of the Papacy is for the miment difficult indeed. Nevertheless, you may be perfectly
convinced that the great majority of the Hama
ha for sympathizes with Germany in its energetic war against Jesuitism in all its orms. Ever
yours.

Karl Blind, London.